(c) the specific measures taken in this regard for implementing in Ninth Five Years Plan Period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) According to the reports received from the Government of Orissa, based on crop cutting experiments, 15,818 villages in 18 districts suffer from crop losses of 50% or more. The State Government propose to declare these villages as "drought affected" under the provisions of the Orissa Relief Code.

(b) and (c) To mitigate the adverse effect of drought, Drought Prone Aeas Programme is under implementatiion in 8 districts of Orissa. The programme will continue during Ninth Five Year Plan.

Seizure of Chemical Weapons

1953. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the chemical weapons seized in the Kashmir valley during the past three years by BSF;

(b) the details thereof and the manner in which these got entry into the valley; and

(c) the action plan formulated by the Government to check such activities in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALSUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) to (c) According to available information a container/grenade suspected to be a chemical grenade had been recovered by the BSF on 12 January 1997 in village Nuran. On further examination by experts it was found to be a country made grenade and not a chemcial grenade. There are no other reports pertaining to recovery/seizure of chemical weapons in J&K. Sustained efforts are being made by the security forces to contain the possibilities of smuggling and infiltration of weapons, etc. into the States from across the border.

[Translation]

Demand and Supply of Power in U.P.

1954. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total generating capacity, supply and demand of power in Uttar Pradesh during 1993-96, year-wise;

(b) the gap between demand and supply of power during the year 1995-96, till date; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to fulfil the demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) Installed capacity and power supply position in (Uttar Pradesh during the period 1993-94 to 1996-97 (upto January, 1997) is given below :

Year	Installed Capacity (MW)	Requirement (MU)	Availability (MU)	Shortage (MU)	%
1993-94	5579.74	33735	30476	3259	9.7
1994-95	6074.74	37195	32652	4543	12.2
1995-96	6074.74	38690	34279	4411	11.4
1996-97 (upto Jan.'97)	6074.74	34155	29605	4550	13.3

(c) Various measures to improve the availability of power in Uttar Pradesh include maximising the genertion from the existing capacity, implementation of R&M programme, reduction in Transmission & Distribution losses, effective load management and energy conservation measures and obtaining assistance from neighbouring States/Systems.

Unemployment in Bihar

1955. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government are aware of the increasing unemployment problem in Bihar;

(b) whether unemployed people, who are mostly scheduled castes/scheduled tribes are forced by migrate to other states, such as Punjab, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal, where they are economically exploited;

(c) whether the Government propsoe to check this exodus; and

(d) if so, the remedial measures taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) to (d) According to National Sample Surveys in 48th round (January-December, 1992) and NSS 50th round (July, 1993-June, 1994), the number of unemployed per 1000 persons by broad usual principal status was 5 and 7 respectively in rural areas of Bihar.

Tackling problems of unemployment is one of the thrust areas in the 8th Five Year Plan. Major employment and poverty alleviation programmes aer accordingly being implemented in the country including Bihar for the benefit of the rual poor. These programmes include Jawahar Rozgar Yojana and Employment Assurance Scheme which

are wage employment programmes and Integrated Rural Development Programme, Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment and Supply of Improved Toolkits to Artisans which are self-employment programmes. Special target are provided in these programmes, for the converage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. These programmes aim to provide employment opportunities to SC/ST among others, in the villages so that they do not have migrate to other districts and others States in search of employment. These programmes also aim at enabling these people to have sustainable source of income to cross the poverty line. The Government is, therefore, taking all possible measures to provide employment opportunities to SC/ST in the rural aeras in various States and to see that they are not economically exploited.

New Schemes under Indira Awas Yojana

1956. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any new schemes/programmes for construction of houses and rural development under the Indira Awas Yojana for Sambhal Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI CHANDRADEO PRASAD VARMA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) The Government of India is allocating funds for the construction of dwelling units for primarily SCs/STs and freed bonded labourers under Indira Awas Yojana. No special rural housing scheme has been formulated during the current year for any particular State/UT.

[English]

Generation of Power

1957. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTAN :
DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI :
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have proposed to set up some more Hydro and Thermal Power Projects in the country during Ninth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, he details thereof, State-wise;

(c) the total power generated through Hydro and hermal power projects during the each of last three years, tate-wise;

(d) the total demand and supply of power at present in the country; and

(e) the steps taken to fill up the gaps between demand and supply and to stream-line the T&D system in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) The proposals for setting up of new thermal and hydro power projects during the Ninth Five Year Plan are presently under examination and are yet to be finalised by the Government. The expected additional capacity would depend on various factors such as project preparedness, availability of financial resources, fuel linkages etc.

(c) The total power generated through Hydro and thermal Power projects during each of the last three years, State-wise is given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The availability of power in the country during the period April, 1996 to January, 1997 was 302907 MUs as against the requirement of 340709 MUs.

(e) To meet the projected demand, Government have initiated various steps which, inter-alia, include addition of capacity, encouraging private sector participation in power generation, better demand side management, energy conservation measures, renovation and modernisation of existing plants, reduction of transmission and distributiion losses and effective utilisation of generation by transfer of power from surplus region, if any, to deficit regions through inter-regional links.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Organisation	Power Generation (MUs) 1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
1	2	3	4	5
State Sector				
1.	Delhi	2550	2524	2485
2.	Haryana	3133	3425	3200
3.	Himachal Pradesh	957	1116	1265
4.	Jammu & Kashmir	786	870	798
5.	Punjab	11419	11505	11381
6.	Rajasthan	5664	5749	6637
7.	Uttar Pradesh	19854	21670	22802
8.	Gujarat	21238	23056	24169
9.	Madhya Pradesh	14930	17066	18200
10.	Maharashtra	33999	37988	39337